

Demographic Landscape of the Rural Immigrant Workforce

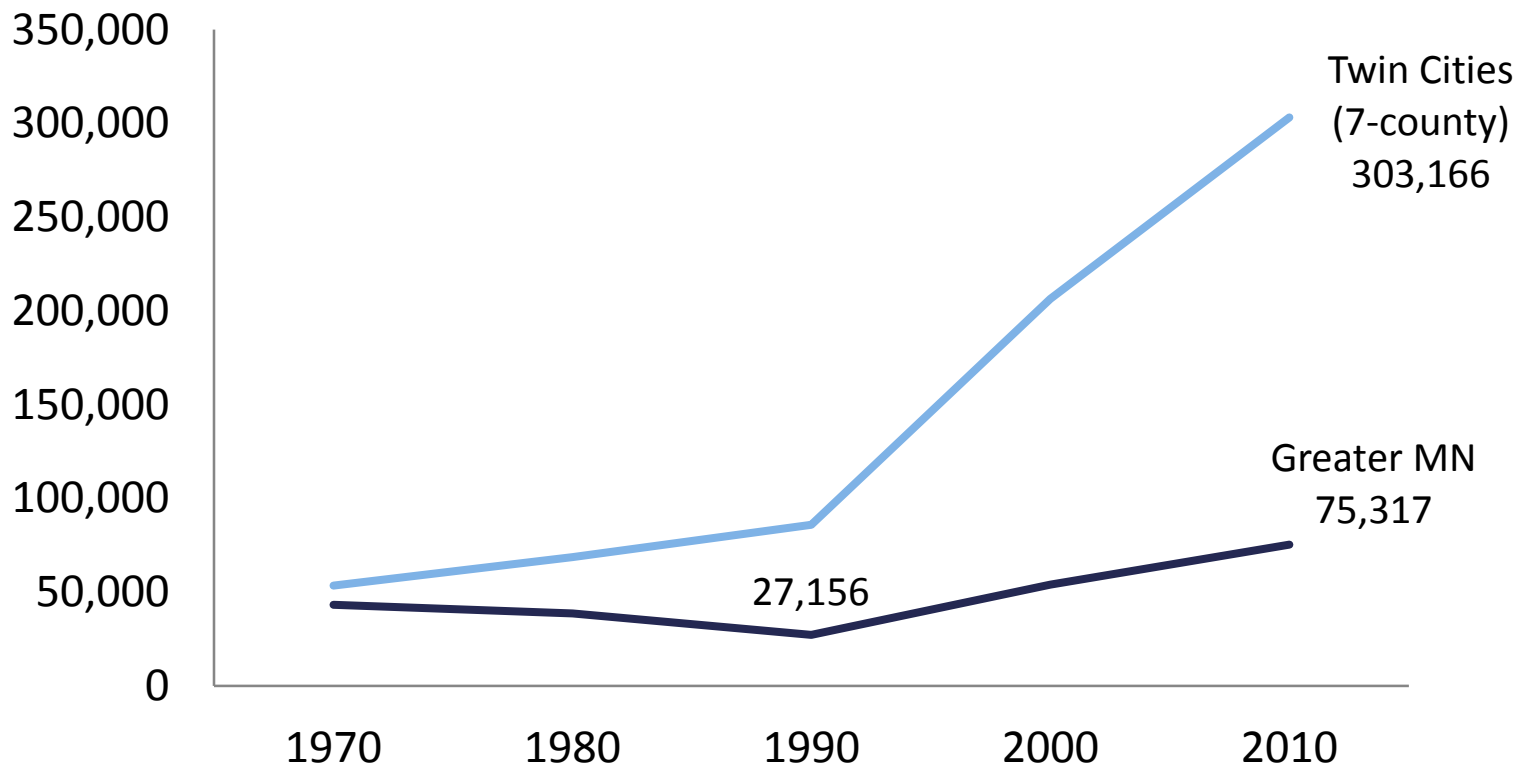
Presentation to the Regional Economic Development Group

Susan Brower, Minnesota State Demographer

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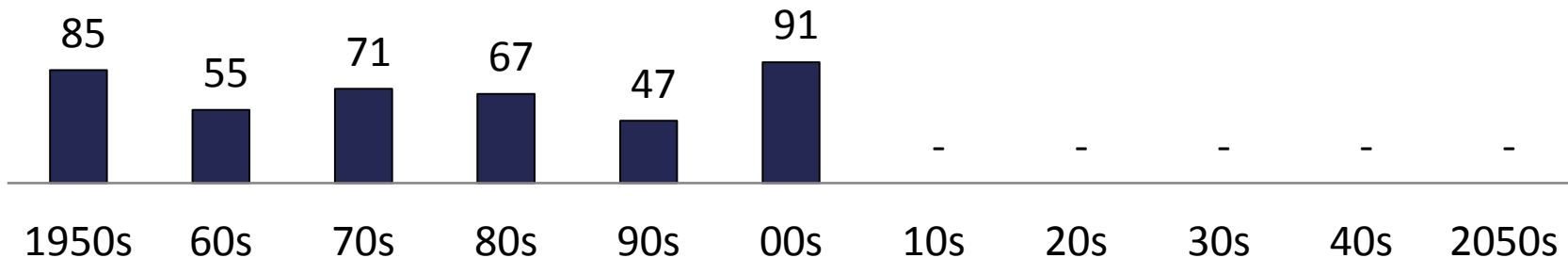
Growth of immigrant communities in Twin Cities and Greater Minnesota

Foreign-born residents, 1970-2010



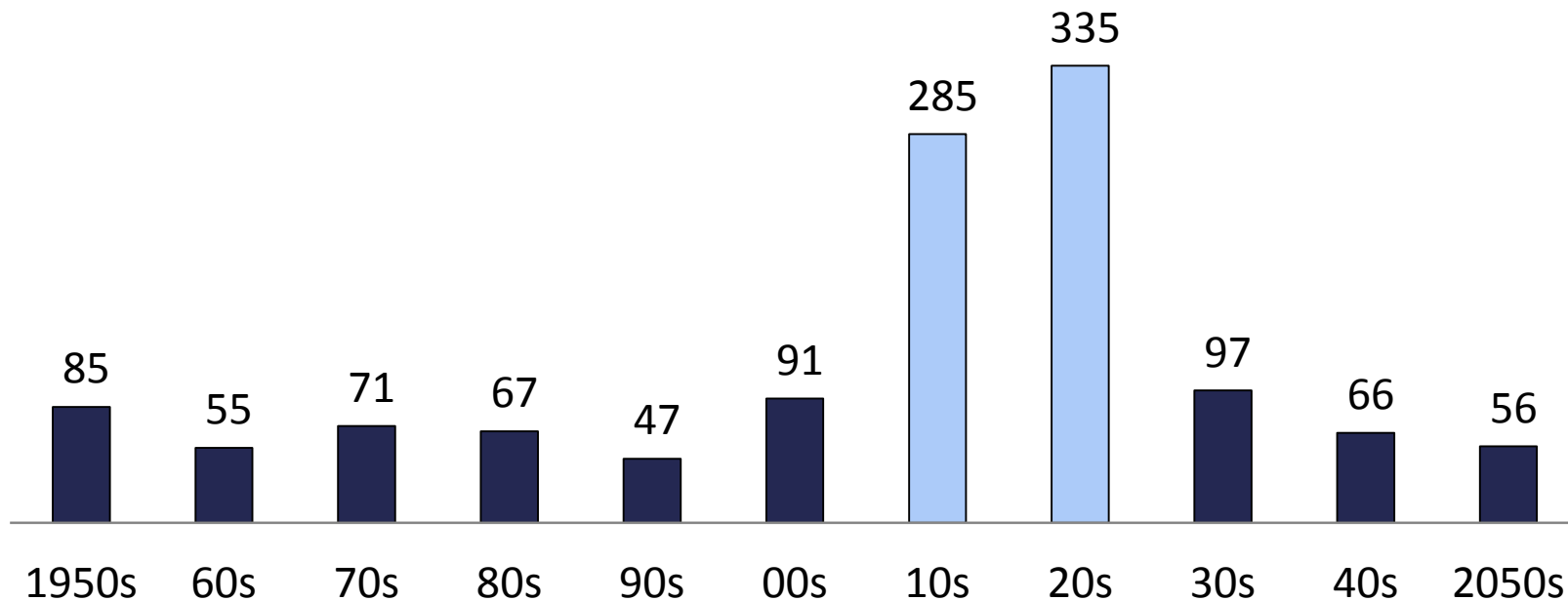
How many additional “older adults” will Minnesota gain during this decade?

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



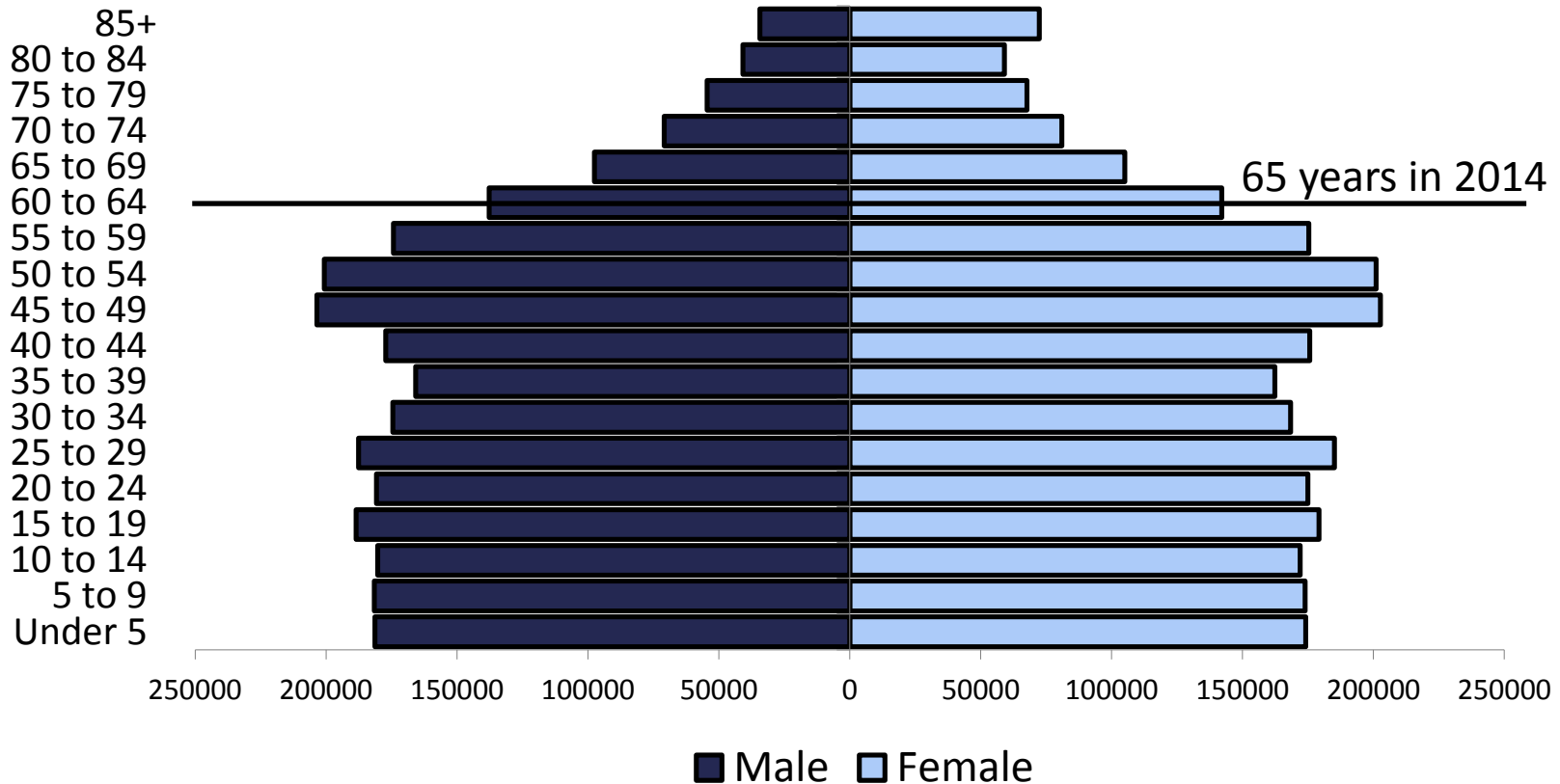
Unprecedented increases in MN's “older adult” population

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



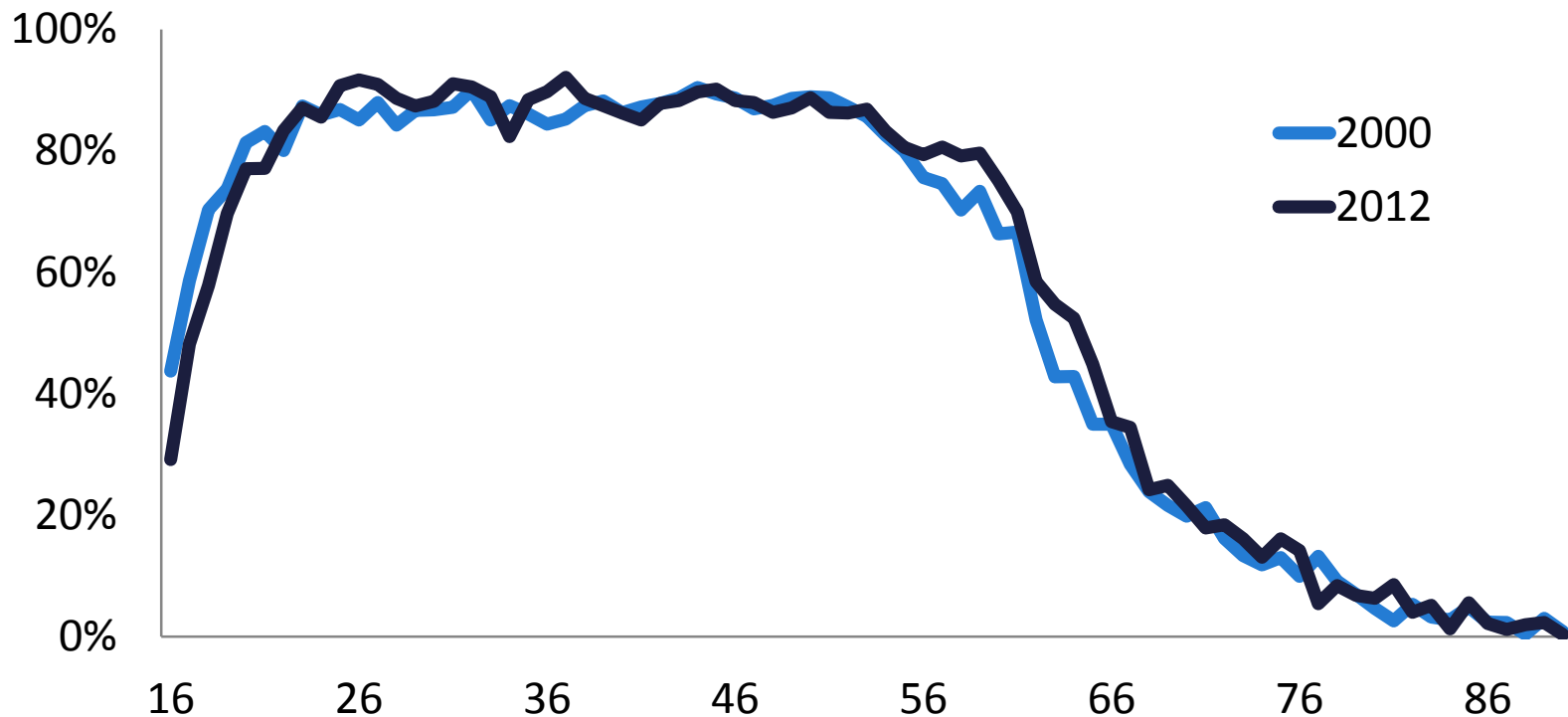
Why are these changes so marked now?

Population by age and sex
Minnesota, 2012

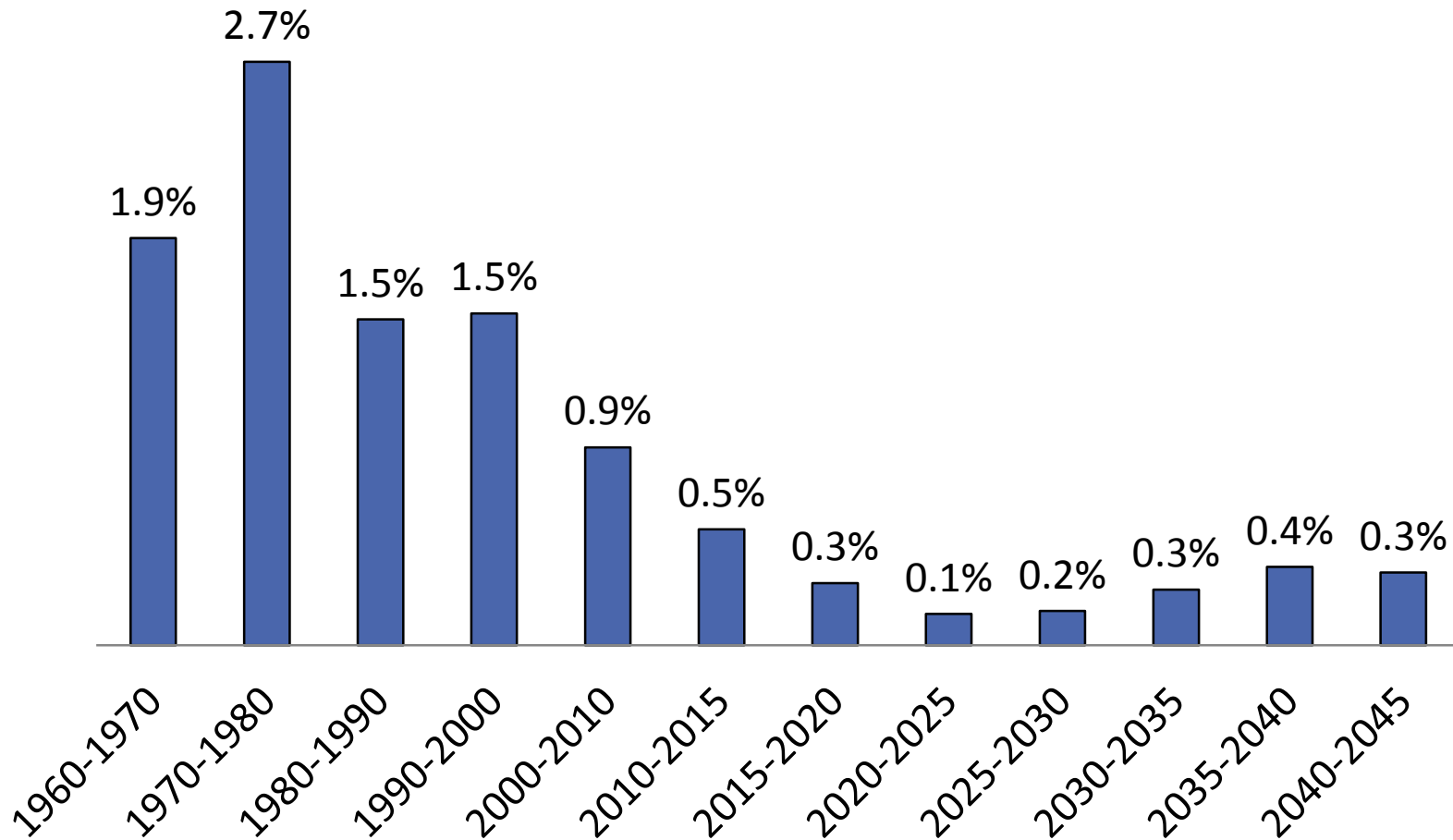


Since the recession, slightly higher labor force participation of older adults

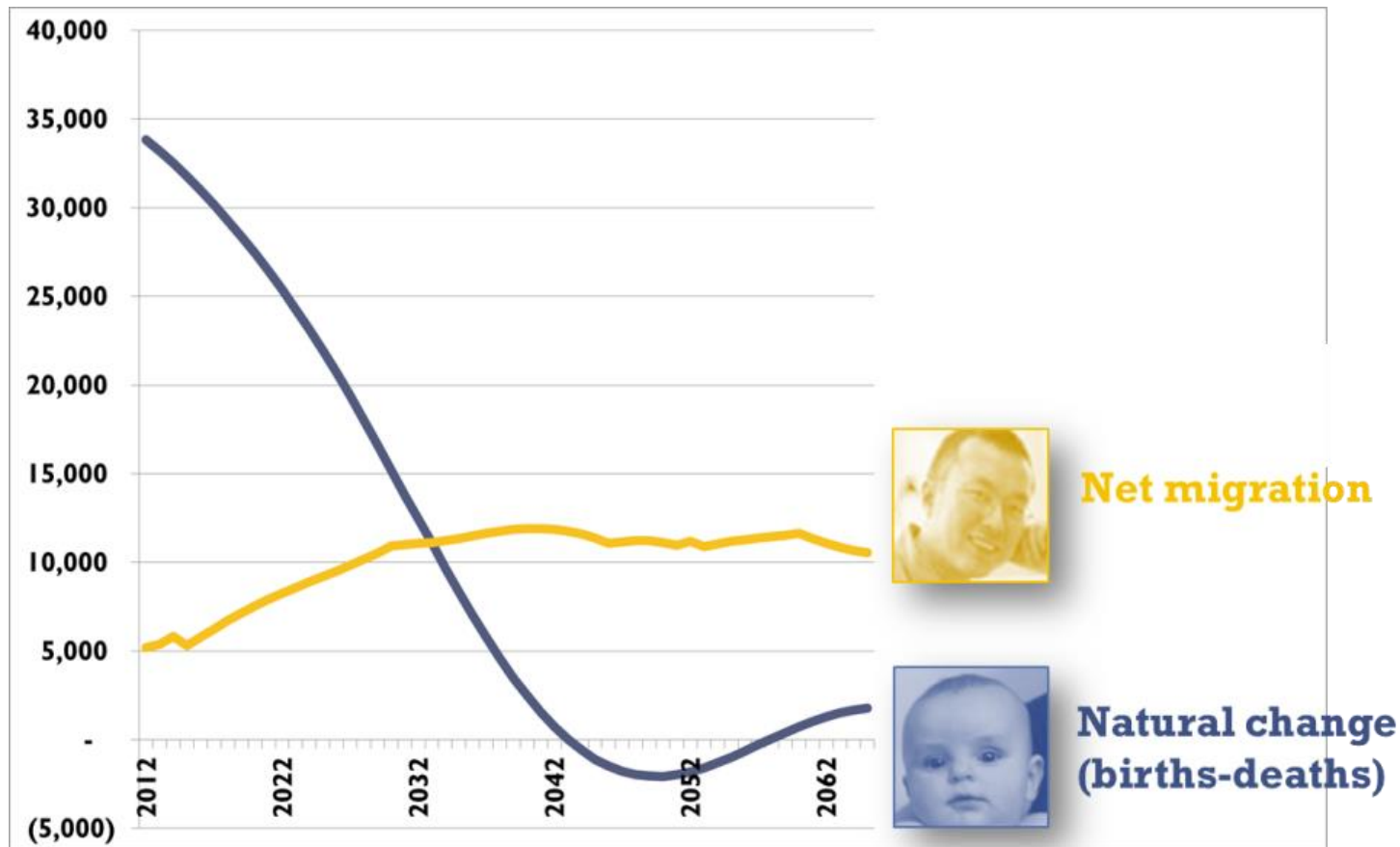
Rates of labor force participation
2000 and 2012



Labor force growth is projected to slow

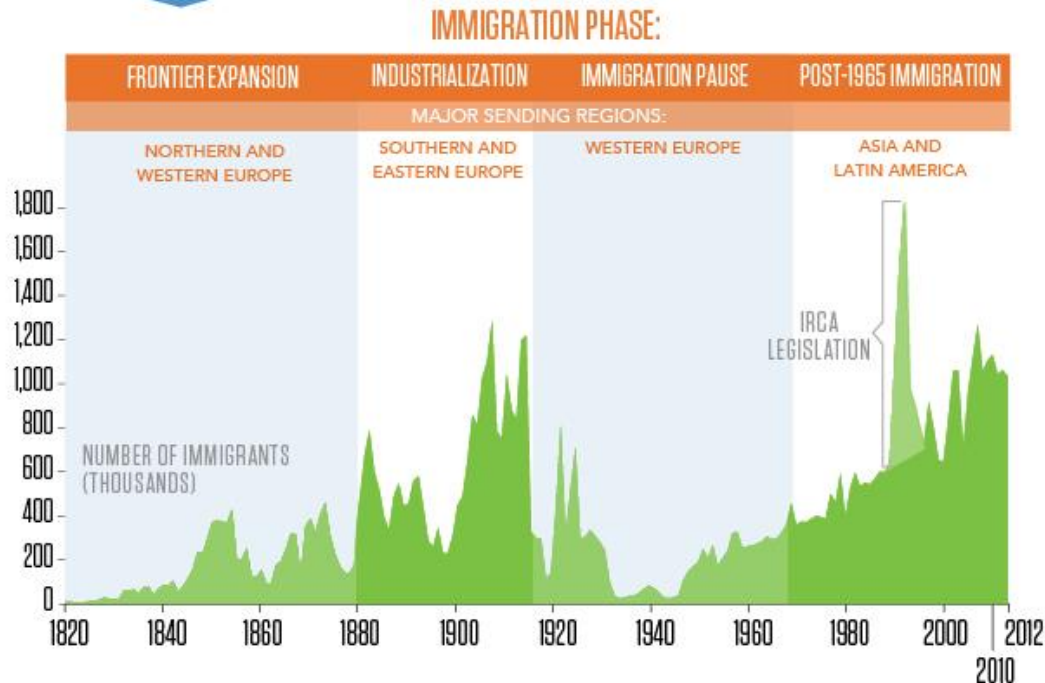


Minnesota's projected net migration and natural change, 2012-2065



Source: State Demographic Center projections, U.S. Census Bureau data used as base population for projections

U.S. IMMIGRATION HAS OCCURRED IN WAVES, WITH PEAKS FOLLOWED BY TROUGHS



110k

NUMBER OF FOREIGNERS WHO
ENTER THE UNITED STATES PER DAY

7.5
MILLION

LEGAL IMMIGRANTS TO THE UNITED
STATES FROM LATIN AMERICA AND
ASIA, 2000-2009

12.2
MILLION

PEAK NUMBER OF UNAUTHORIZED
IMMIGRANTS IN THE UNITED
STATES, 2007

Note: IRCA adjustments refer to the amnesty provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, under which 2.7 million undocumented foreign U.S. residents obtained legal immigrant status.

Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, *Yearbook of Immigration Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security, 2012).

Percent age 65+ by county, 2008-2012

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census Explorer

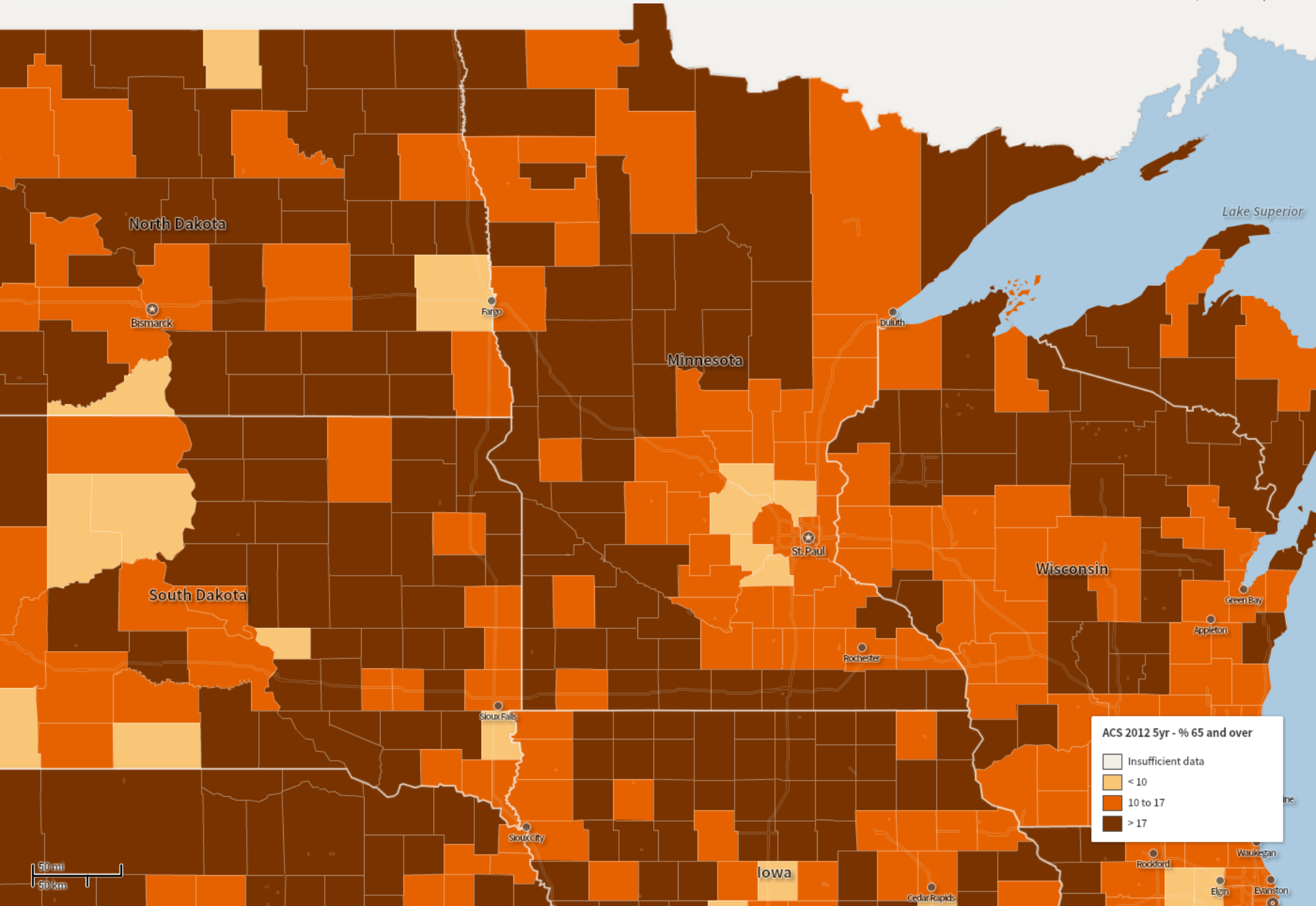
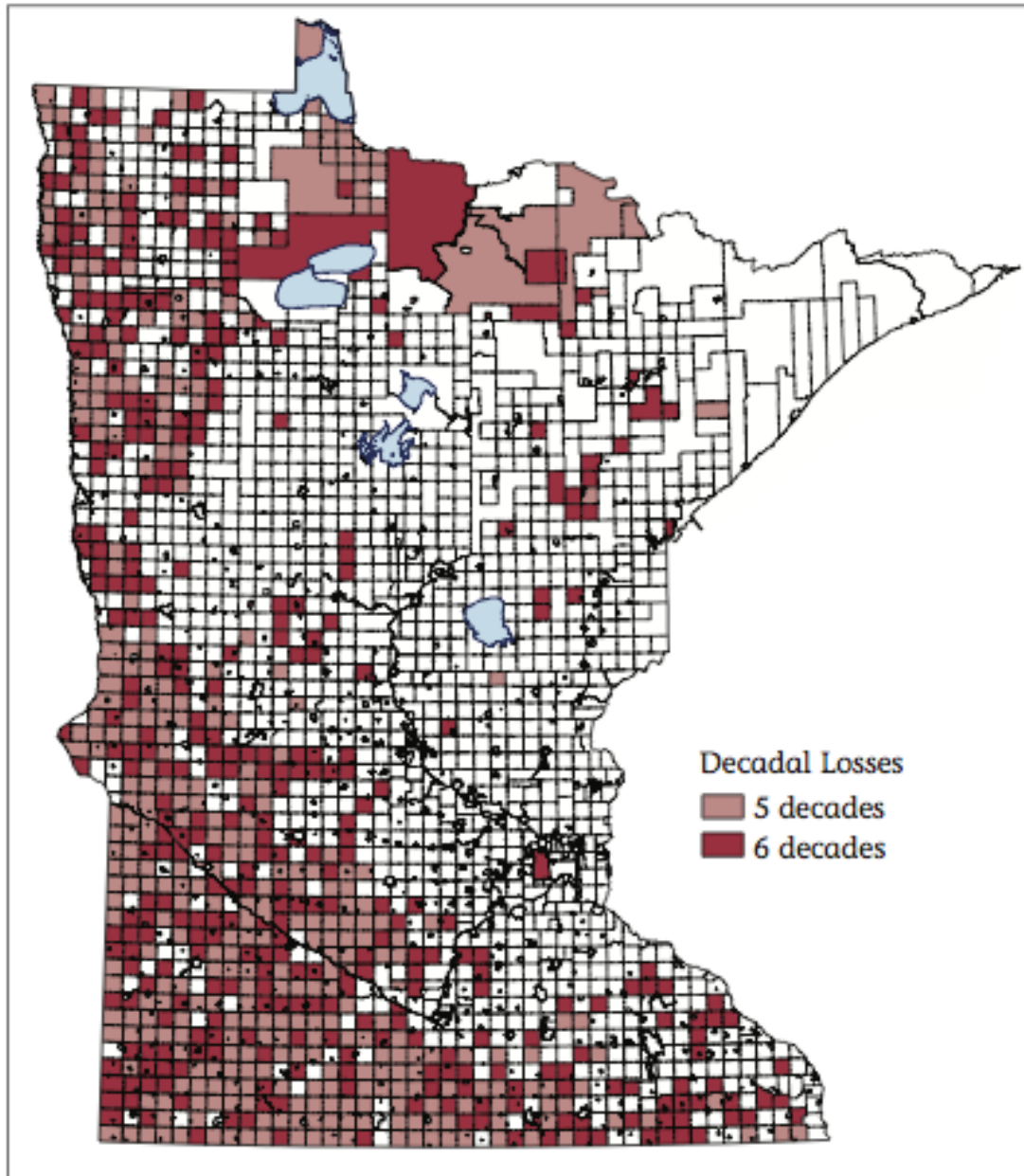


Figure 3. Minnesota: County Subdivisions that Lost Population for 5 or 6 of the Decades between 1950 and 2010



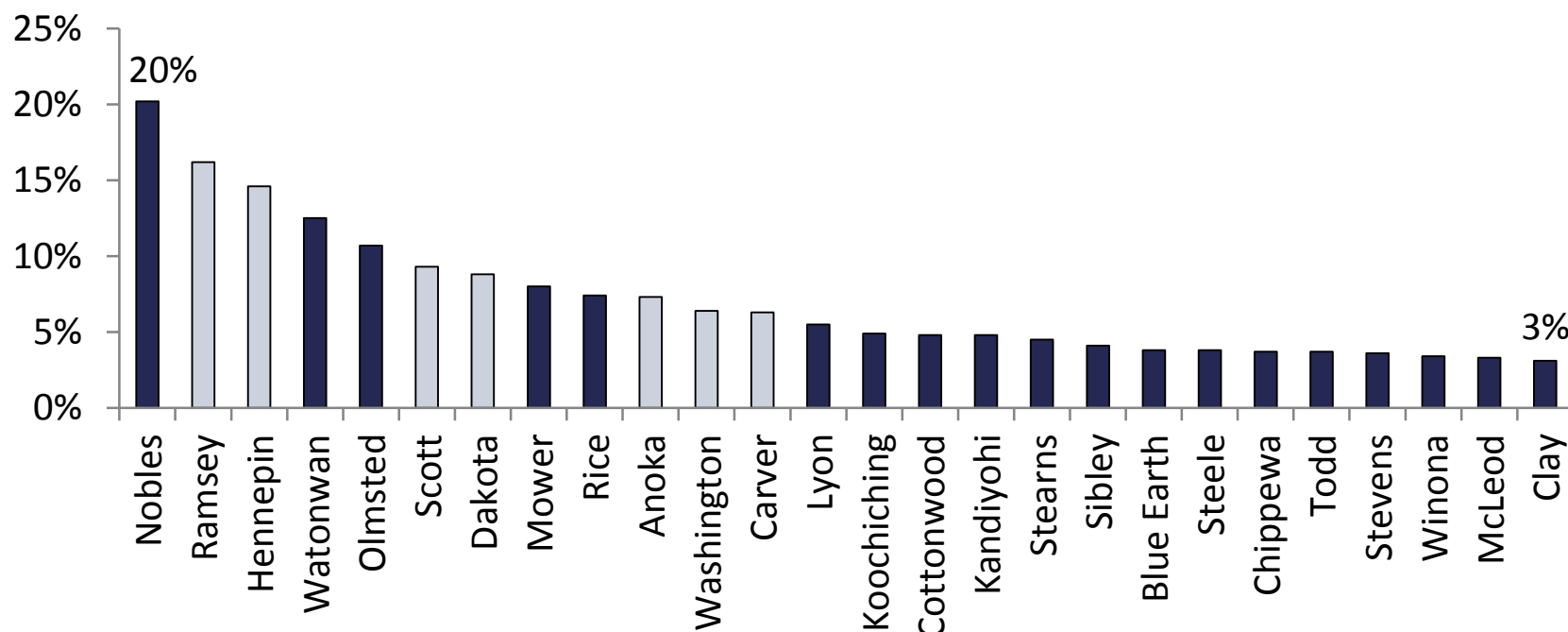
Note: Population based on decennial census data. Results for some locations had to be inferred because of boundary changes.

**Population loss
along western
edge of state,
down into
Southwestern
prairies has
been long-
standing**

Source: CURA Reporter,
Winter/Spring 2014

from U.S. Census Bureau data

Wide range of immigration patterns across Greater MN

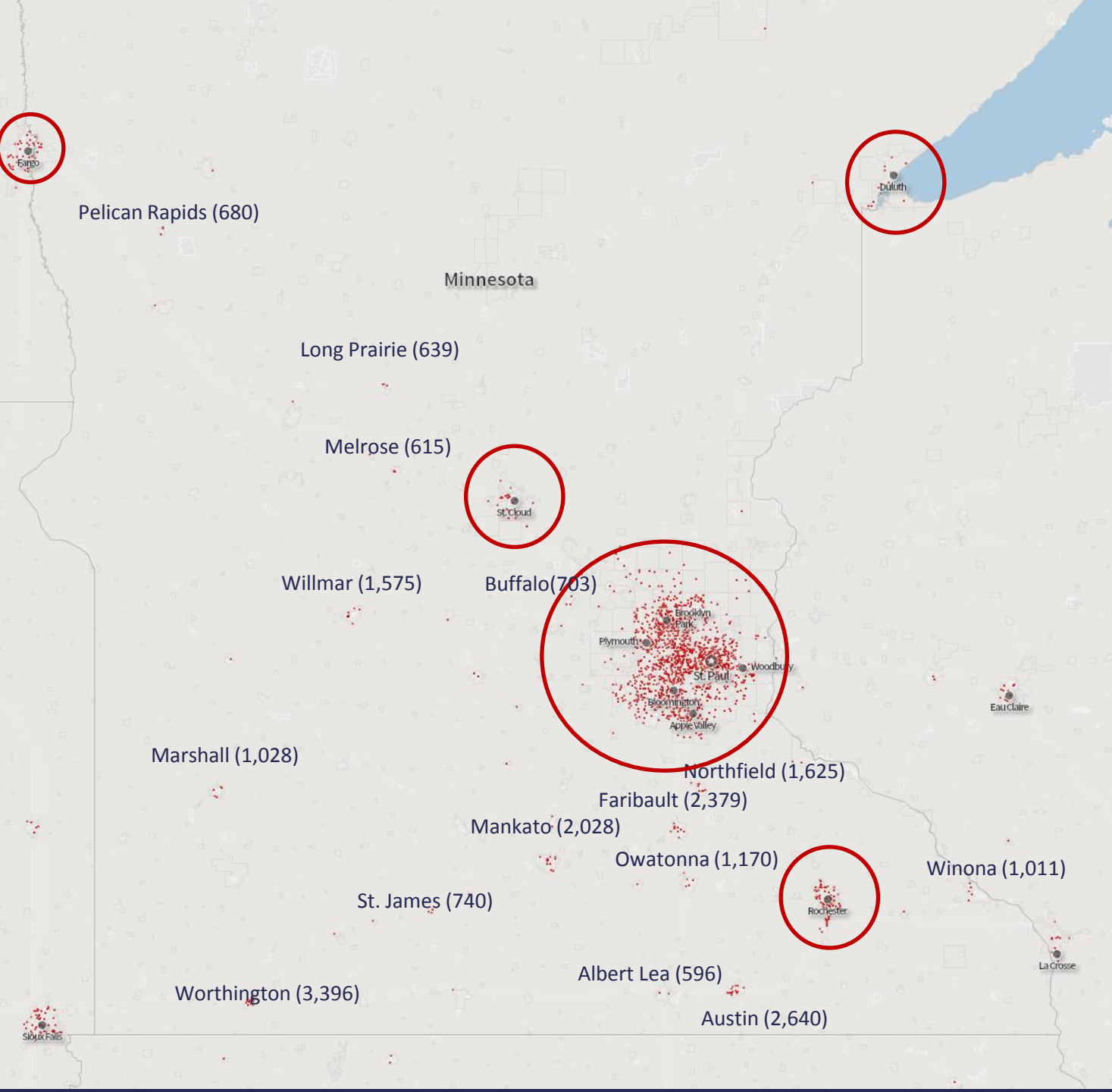


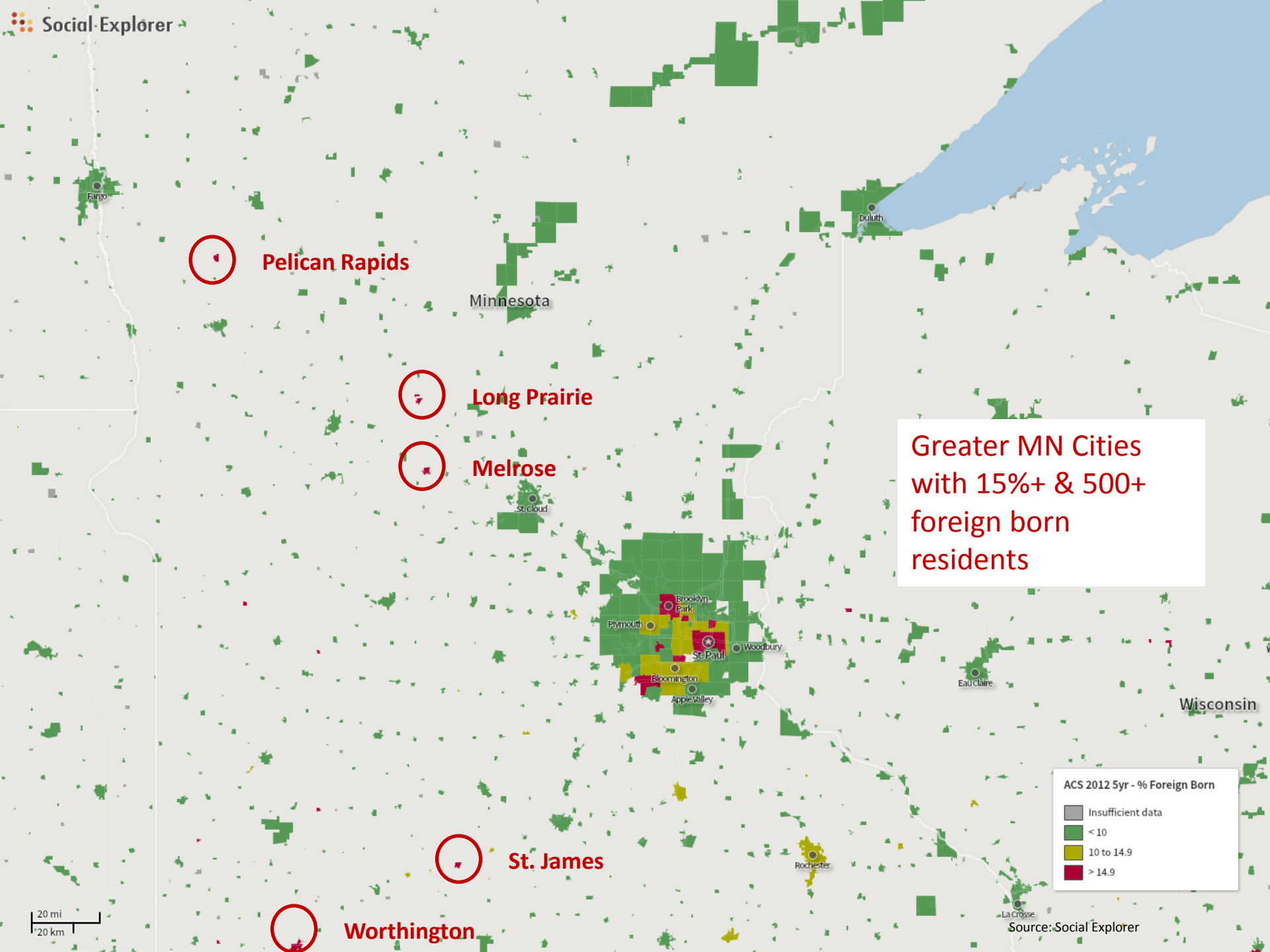
Percent foreign-born in Greater MN Counties:

- **3 counties: > 10%**
- **16 counties: 3-10%**
- **61 counties: < 3%**

Foreign-born in MN 2008-2012

● One dot = 500
foreign-born



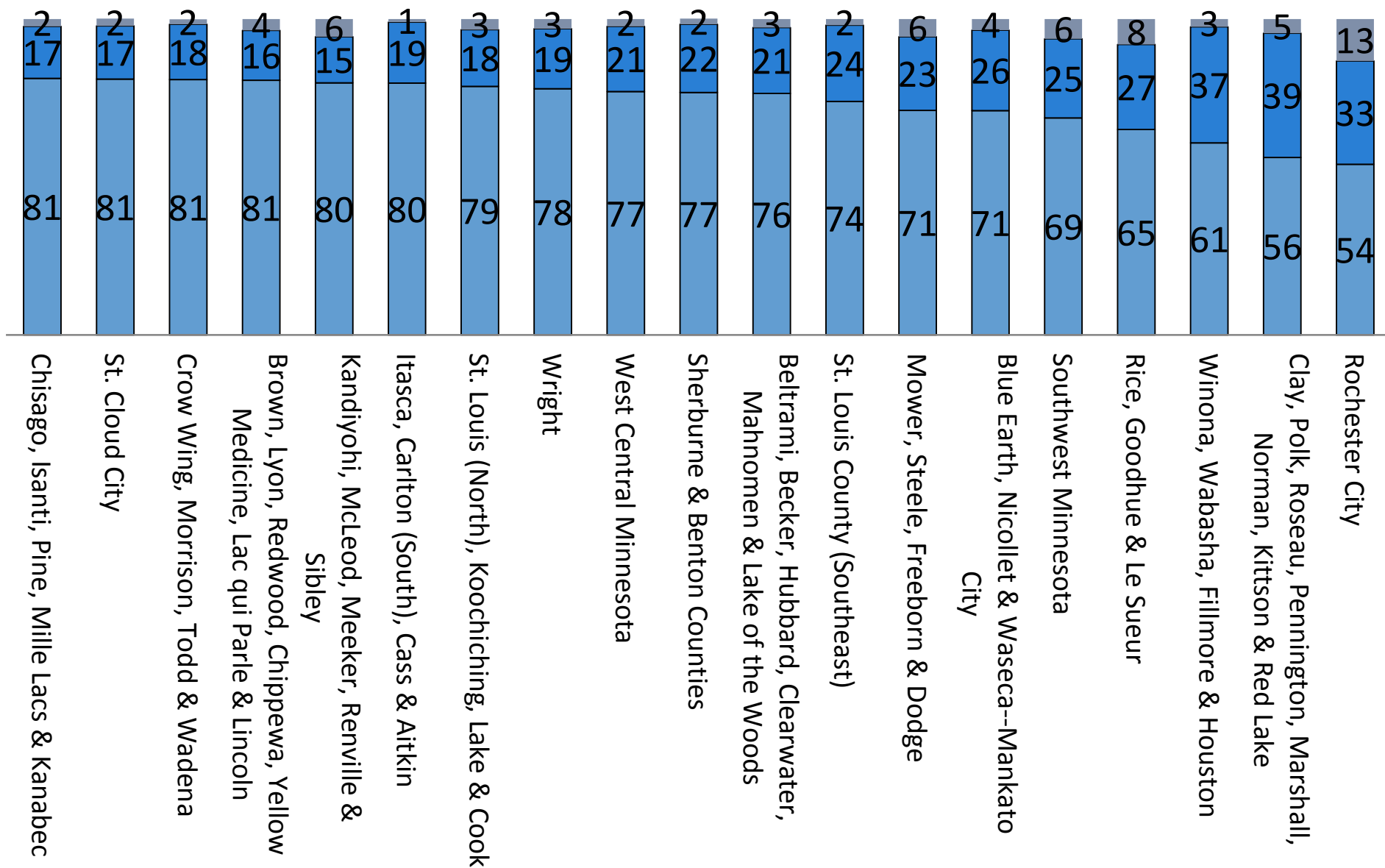


Greater MN Cities
with 15%+ & 500+
foreign born
residents

ACS 2012 5yr - % Foreign Born

- Insufficient data
- < 10
- 10 to 14.9
- > 14.9

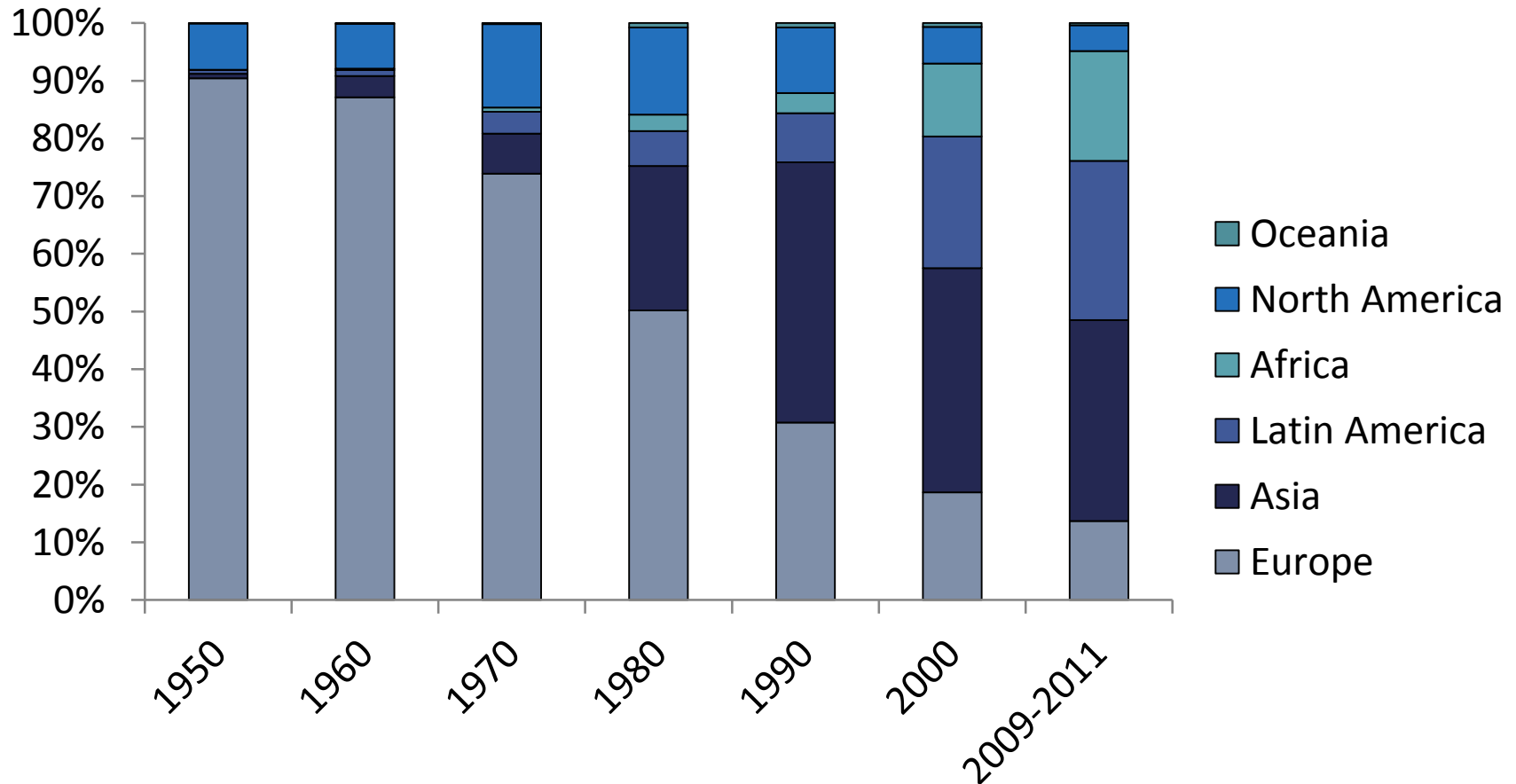
20 mi
20 km



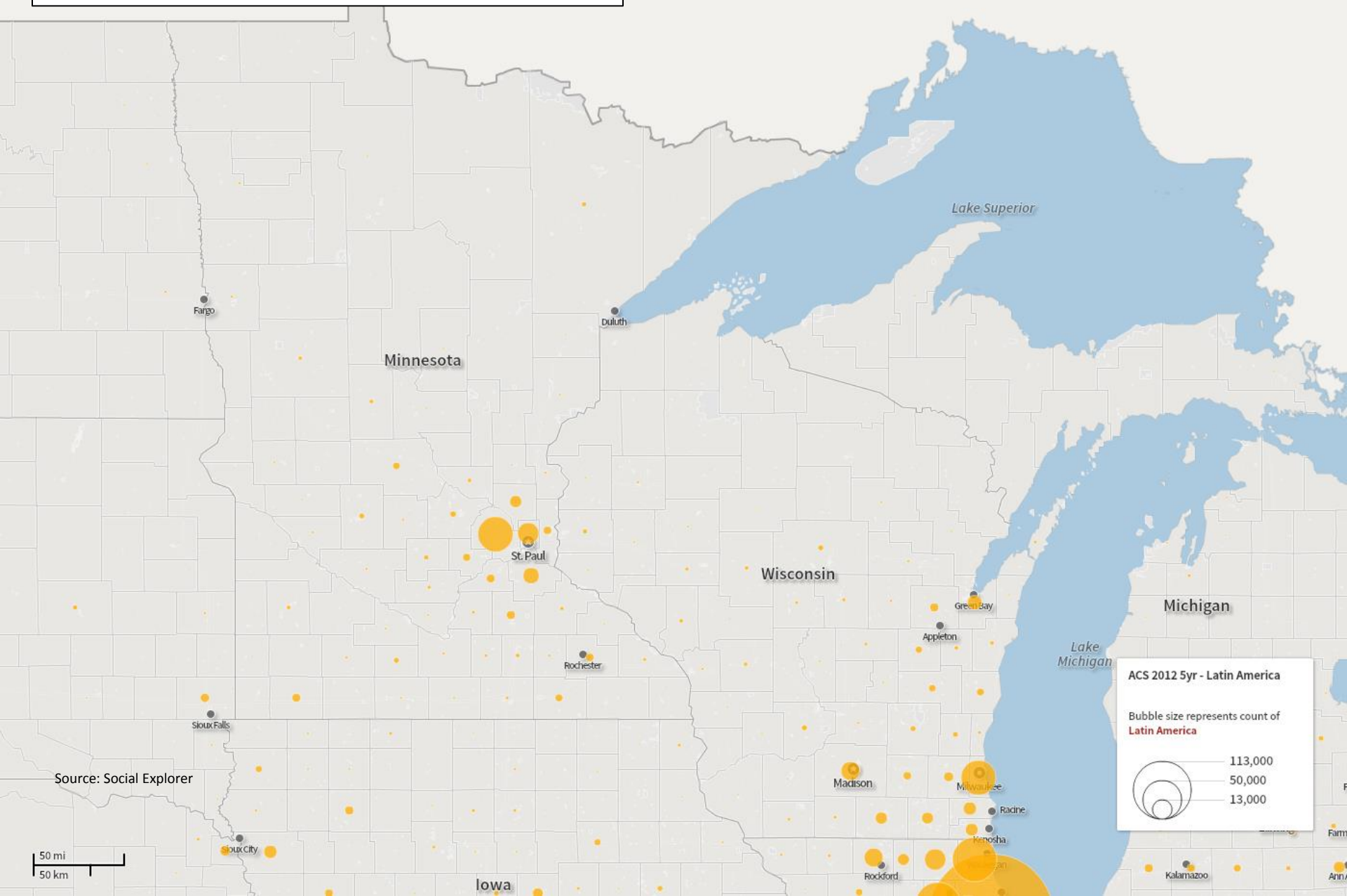
Labor force participant's birthplace, 2012

■ Minnesota
 ■ Other U.S. state
 ■ Foreign-born

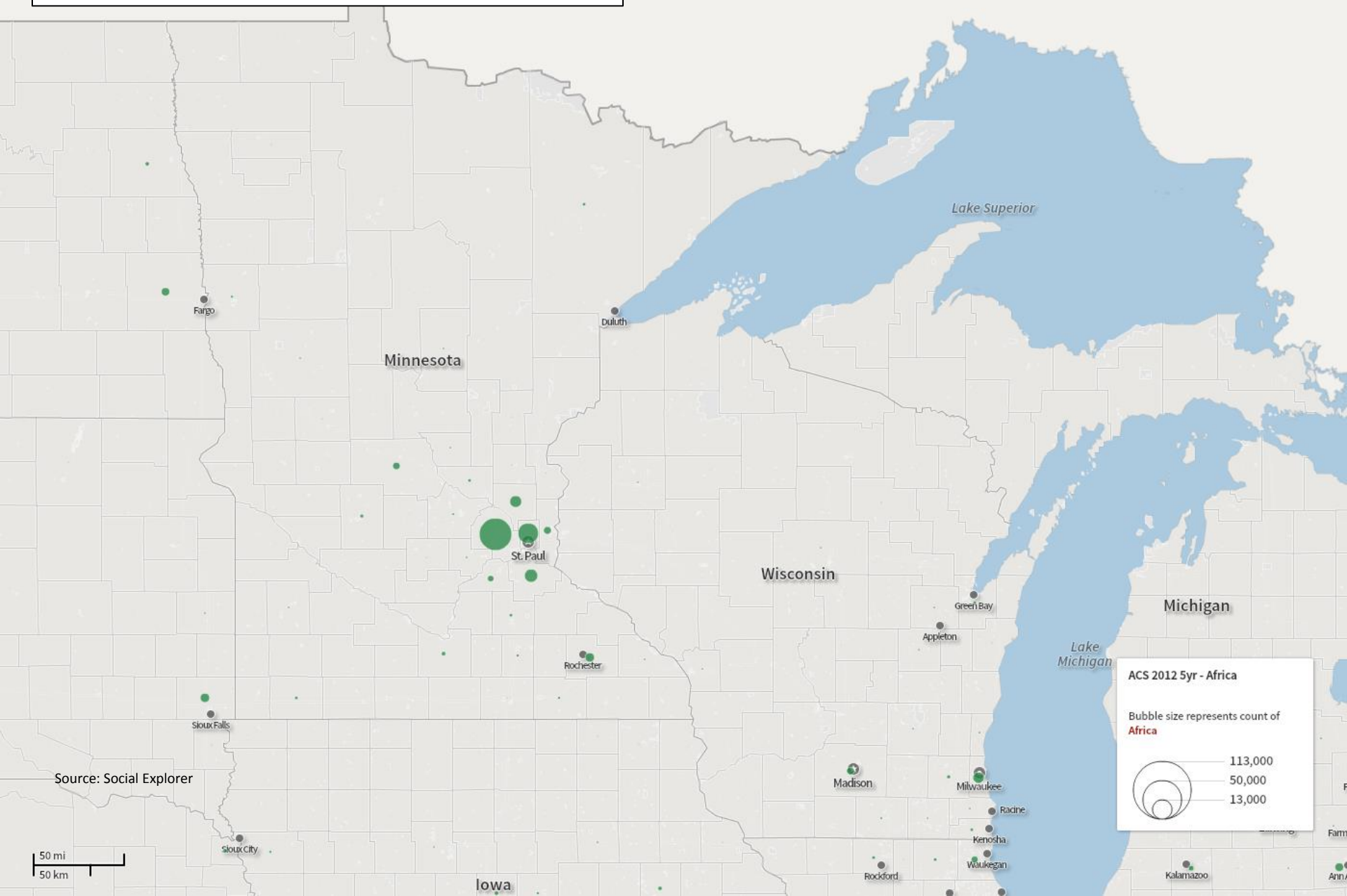
Our foreign-born population is becoming increasingly diverse



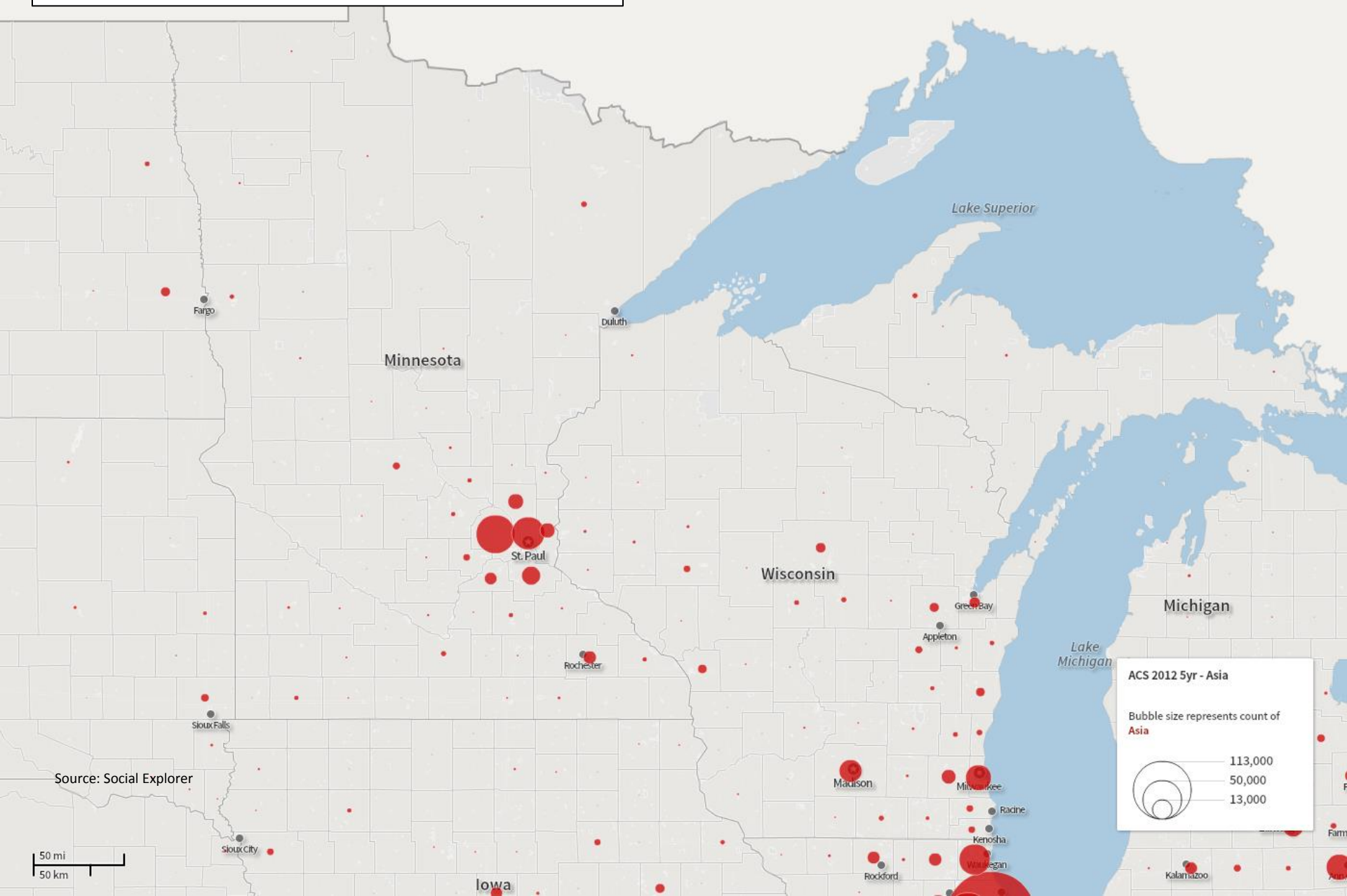
Foreign-born from Latin America, 2012



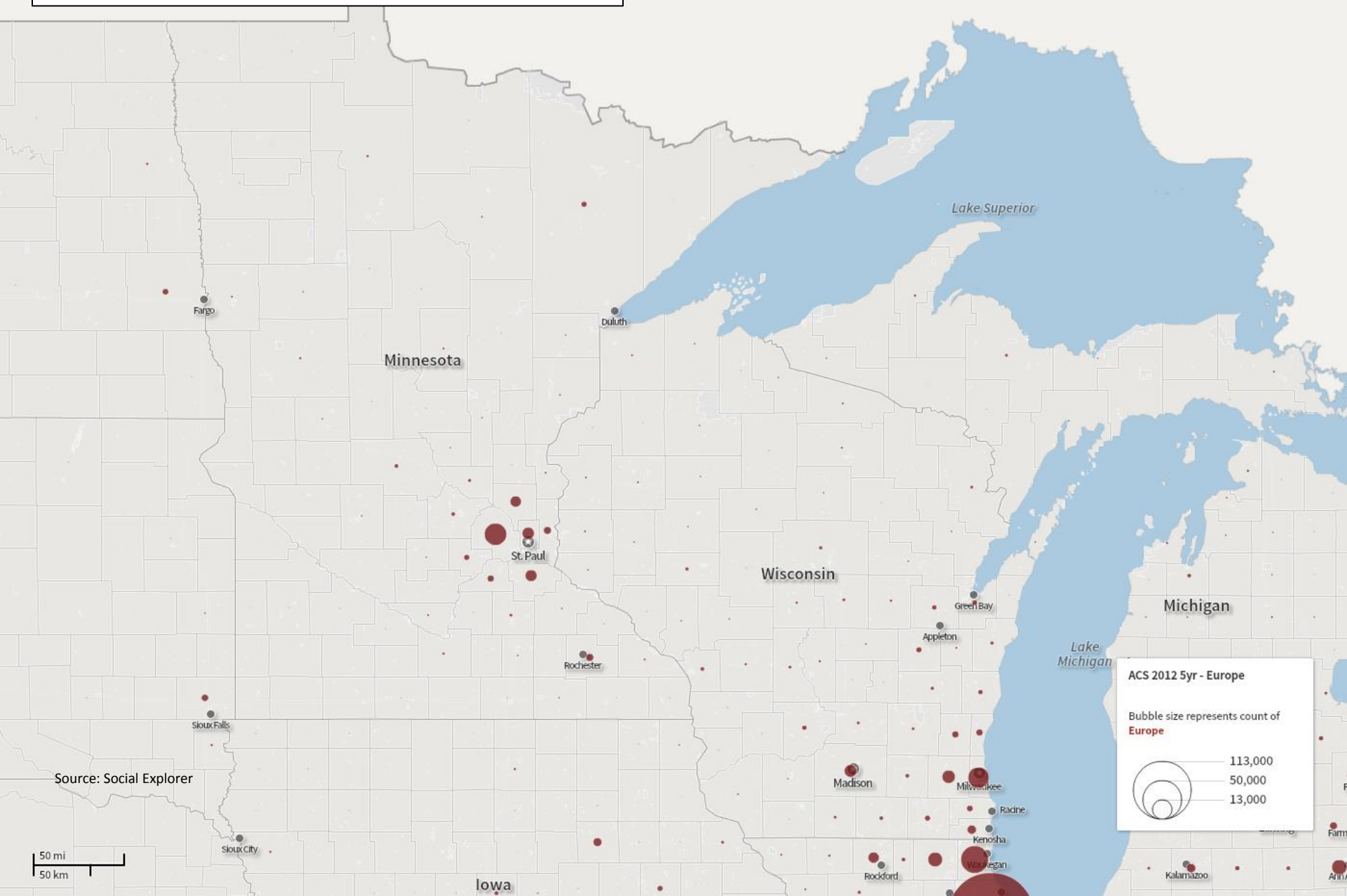
Foreign-born from Africa, 2012



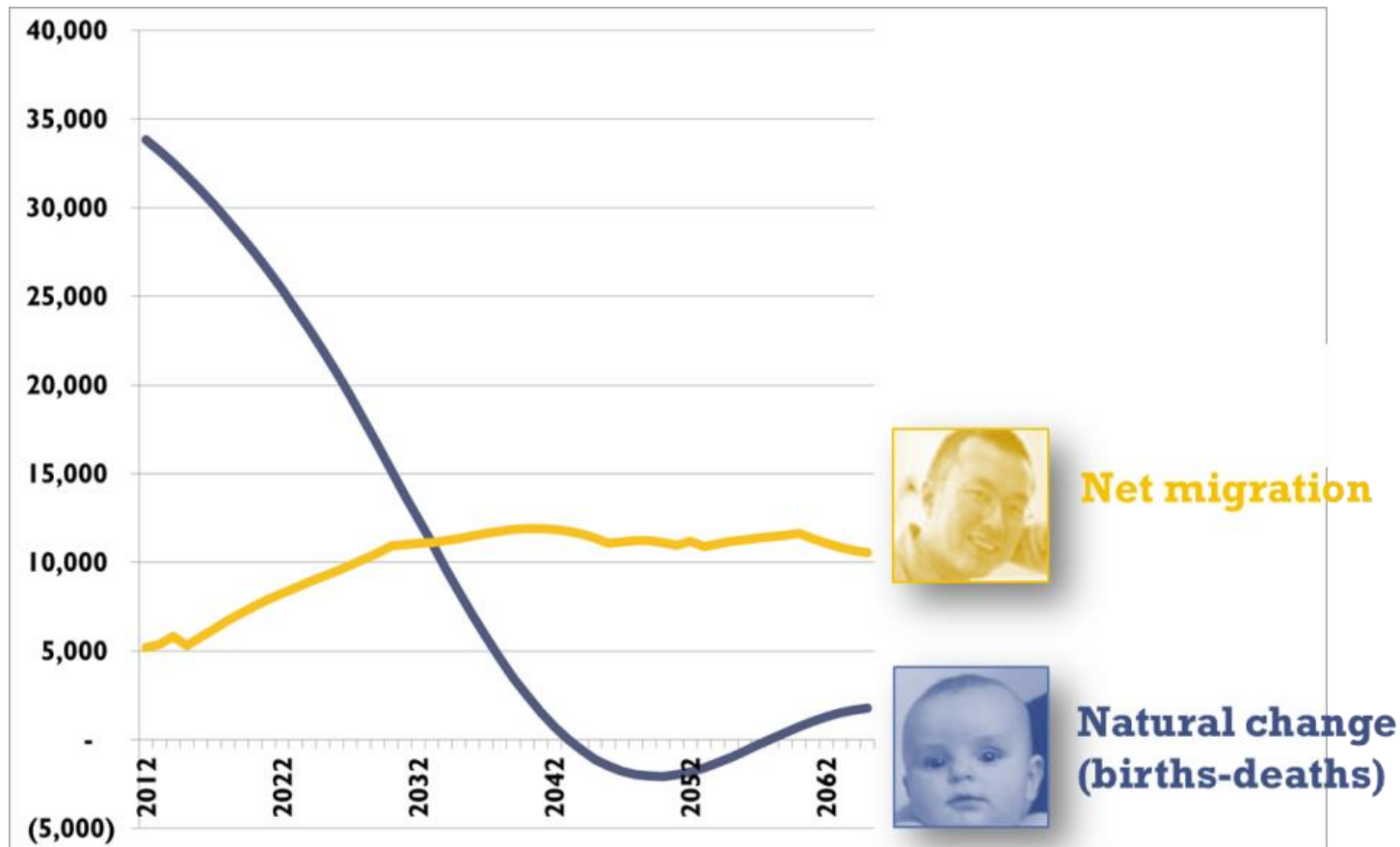
Foreign-born from Asia, 2012



Foreign-born from Europe, 2012

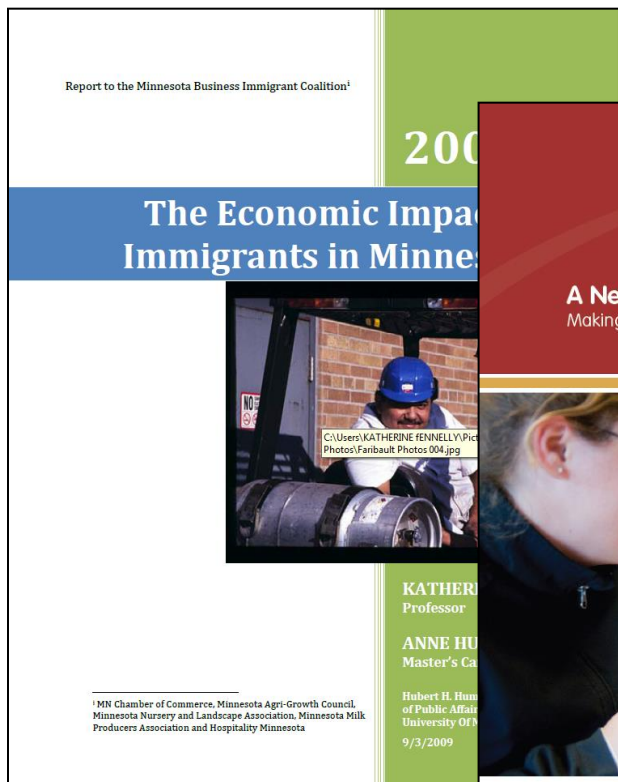


Minnesota's projected net migration and natural change, 2012-2065



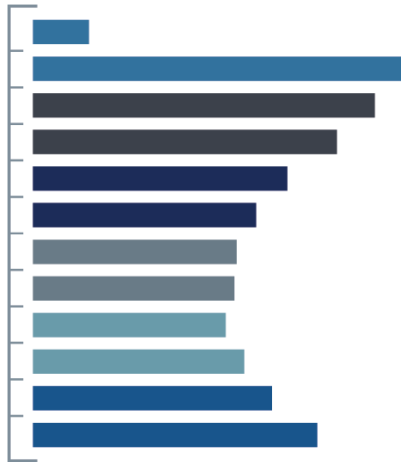
Source: State Demographic Center projections, U.S. Census Bureau data used as base population for projections

Our demography will move us beyond a “costs & contributions” narrative



3 growth strategies for rural Minnesota

1. Create new narrative about immigration
2. Protect, strengthen and promote assets that make rural Minnesota attractive to immigrants
3. Consider new opportunities that become available to rural MN as the knowledge economy continues to take shape



Susan Brower
susan.brower@state.mn.us